The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

JAPAN AND AMERICA.

RECIPROCAL TREATY.

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]

Tokyo, July 26.

The Foreign Traders' Association has proposed to the Department for Foreign Affairs a scheme for concluding a Reciprocal Treaty with the United States of America.

THE AVIATION RACE.

IN BRITAIN.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 26, 7.10 p.m.

In the 1,010 miles aviation flight, French Lieutenant Counean, alias Andre Beaumont, won the £10,000 "Daily Mail" prize, in the time of 22 hours, 28 minutes, 18 seconds.

Vedrines was second.

RACING AT HOME.

GOODWOOD PLATE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 26, 7.10 p.m.

The result of the race for the Goodwood Plate was as follows:—

Ignition 1
Pillo 2
Cardinal Beaumont... 3

ABANDONING ARMOUR PLATE.

IN NEW BATTLESHIPS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

London, July 26, 7.10 p.m.

The Admiralty are abandoning armour plate in the new eighteen thousand tons battleships.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RIOTING IN WALES.

RHONDA VALLEY IN REVOLT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 26, 8.15 a.m.

There was an outbreak of rioting amongst the coal miners of Rhonda Valley yesterday evening. Stone-throwing was indulged in and there were baton charges by the police.

Several persons were injured.

Military troops cleared the hillsides and dispersed the rioters.

AVIATION RACE.

EDINBURGH TO BRISTOL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 26, 8.15 a.m.

Beaumont and Vedrines, the two leading competitors in the aviation circuit race, have arrived at Bristol after a most exciting race from Edinburgh.

Vedrines was only twenty minutes behind Beaumont, although he landed by mistake half a mile off the aerodrome, thus losing another hour.

The British competitors, Valentine and Hamel, arrived at Glasgow and Edinburgh respectively yesterday evening.

BEAUMONT'S WIN.

London, July 26, 9.35 p.m.

Beaumont won the aviation prize of £10,000 offered by the "Daily Mail," completing the distance of 1,010 miles in 22 hours and 28 minutes.

He showed amazing skill and endurance throughout the journey.

On landing at Broadlands, the spectators carried him shoulder high and gave him a great ovation.

Vedrines, who finished in the time of 23 hours and 24 minutes, also got most enthusiastic ovations from the crowds at Exeter, Salisbury and Brighton.

The last stages of the race were attended with the utmost excitement and Vedrines was congratulated on his gallant effort.

The next competitors in the race have just quitted Glasgow.

START FROM BRISTOL.

London, July 26, 10.40 a.m.

Beaumont started from Bristol at 4.50, Vedrines at 4.52. Hamel left Edinburgh at 3.38.

HOME POLITICS.

LORDS AND COMMONS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 26, 11.40 a.m.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Leader of the Opposition, in a letter addressed to Lord Newton, dwells upon the danger created by the Parliament Bill.

The right hon. gentlemen counsels Unionists not to quarrel over the procedure within the House of Lords but to prepare for a great struggle outside.

The campaign, he says, has only just begun, and unity and discipline are essential to ultimate victory.

"THE TIMES" VIEW.

London, July 26, 10.40 a.m.

"The Times," in an article on the subject, expresses the trust that Mr. Balfour's letter will profoundly modify the eloquence of the speakers at the coming Party banquet to Lord Halsbury.

Lord Milner, Lord Selbourne, Mr. Austen Chamberlain and the others (says "The Times") must realise that they have no power except the power to damage the Party.

"STAND OR FALL."

London, July 26, 9.45 a.m.

Mr. Balfour's letter is of a most emphatic character.

He says:—"With Lord Lansdowne I stand; with Lord Lansdowne I am ready if need be to fall.

"Is there," he asks, "anything worthy to be called fighting in the course recommended by friends of ours who are canvassing against Lord Lansdowne?

"Is it heroic to fail to see that it requires the exercise of any military virtue?"

BETTER FEELING.

London, July 26, 9.45 a.m.

A better feeling is evident in the columns of the Conservative Press, which announces that the Halsbury dinner is in no way intended as antagonistic to Mr. Balfour or Lord Lansdowne.

The "Standard" which hitherto has been recalcitrant, says that it is better to follow the Unionist leaders' possible erroneous strategy than to render that strategy ineffectual by insubordination and want of discipline.

The "Daily Mail" declares that it would be sheer folly for the Unionists to disregard Mr. Balfour's definite lead.

The "Morning Post" adheres to its former views but ridicules the idea of a Party split.

CITY CONSERVATIVES.

London, July 26, 9.45 a.m.

At a meeting of the City Conservative Association yesterday, a vote of confidence in Mr. Balfour was passed.

DISCOURTESY TO PREMIER.

London, July 26, 9.45 a.m.

A meeting was held yesterday of the Unionist members of the House of Commons to protest against the treatment meted out to the Premier on the occasion of his speech on the Parliament Bill.

The meeting was invaded by uninvited members and, after much recrimination, it broke up without result.

THE HALSBURY DINNER.

London, July 27, 3.30 a.m.

The company at the Party dinner given to Lord Halsbury to-night included some of the most prominent Unionists in both Houses.

Among the latest adherents who attended were Lord Waldegrave, Viscount Churchill, the Unionist Whips, Lord Roberts, Lord Winchester, and Lord Plymouth.

Lord Selbourne, in proposing the toast of Lord Halsbury's health, read a telegram from the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain heartily supporting the policy of the Unionist Party.

His Lordship in the course of a most fighting speech, declaring for no surrender, stated that a division in the Party could solely result upon the creation of new Peers.

When that issue was past, the Party would close their ranks.

Lord Halsbury, the guest of the evening, got an ovation on rising to speak.

His Lordship, after a vehement reception, appealed to his colleagues to resist the Parliament Bill to the end.

"THE LONELY FURROW."

London, July 27, 7.25 a.m.

The Earl of Rosebery, ex-Premier, has been in audience with the King at Buckingham Palace.

LEADERS TO RESIGN.

London, July 27, 7.25 a.m.

Some of the Unionist papers anticipate that Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne will resign their respective leaderships of the Party in the House of Commons and the House of Lords respectively, if the Party rejects their advice regarding the Parliament Bill.

MOROCCAN SITUATION.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 26, 1.55 p.m.

The inspired German journal, the "Koelnische Zeitung," states that the question of compensations to Germany for not opposing French proceedings in Morocco is no longer a colonial question, but a question of power which must be decided in Europe.

BRITISH FLEET RECALLED.

London, July 26, 1.55 p.m.

A Plymouth message to the "Western Morning News" says that the Atlantic Battleship Fleet and the Fifth Cruiser Squadron, which are presently at Cromarty and should have sailed for Norway at noon to-day, have received orders from the Admiralty to return to Portsmouth.

It is believed that this order has been issued in consequence of the latest phase of the situation in Morocco.

BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE.

London, July 27, 7.25 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent states that the abandonment of the British Atlantic Fleet's visit to Norway is is no way connected with the situation in Morocco, but is due to a change in the programme at home.

No new factor has supervened.

Yesterday's conferences were due to a desire on the part of the Ministers to hear orally from Sir Francis Bertie, the British Minister at Paris, the French view of the situation.

Great Britain adheres to the statement made by the Premier (Right Hon. H. H. Asquith) on the 6th instant, and is convinced that any settlement outside of Morocco that France accepts will not be prejudicial to England.

[In the speech referred to, Mr. Asquith made it clear that, whilst supporting France, we will not stand aside and allow arrangements to be made behind our backs, as was apparently hoped by Germany. Though the situation is grave, confidence is felt, said the English journals, that a solution will be found by diplomatic negotiations, so as to prevent recurrence of alarms and excursions in connection with Morocco.]

HOME RACING.

GOODWOOD CUP.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 26, 6.25 p.m.

The probable starters and jockeys in the race for the Goodwood Cup, two and a half miles (to be run this afternoon) are as follows:—

Royal Realm, Earl.
Kilbroney, Walter or Griggs.
Yellow Slave, Maher.
St. Crispin, H. Jones.
Martingale II., Martin.
Bryony, Huxley.

GOODWOOD PLATE.

London, July 26, 6.45 p.m.

The race for the Goodwood Plate resulted as follows:—

Ignition 1
Pillo 2
Cardinal Beaufort... 3

Six ran. Ignition won by four lengths. There were six lengths between second and third.

The betting was as under:—

40 to 1 against Ignition.
5 to 4 on Pollo.
4 to 1 against Cardinal Beaufort.

HOME CRICKET.

COUNTY RESULTS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, July 26, 6.45 p.m.

Appended are the latest results in the County Cricket matches:—

Yorkshire beat Sussex by 281 runs.

Essex scored a draw.

Middlesex beat Worcestershire by 10 wickets.

Surrey beat Derbyshire by an innings and 214 runs.

ACCEPTANCES.

London, July 27, 3.30 a.m.

Warner and Smith of Warwickshire have accepted invitations to take places in the English Cricket XI, going to Australia.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

TO BE ESTABLISHED.

["SHEUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 25.

The new Cabinet will consider the formation of a high court of justice at to-morrow's meeting.

A BIG LOAN.

TO DEVELOP POSTAL SERVICE.

["SHEUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 26.

The Ministry of Communications proposes to raise a loan of $20,000,000 in Belgium for the purpose of developing the postal service.

THE FRONTIER.

TO BE INSPECTED.

["SHEUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 26.

The Prince Regent intends to send a number of commissioners to inspect the frontier.

NEW BANK NOTES.

["SHEUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 26.

The Ministry of Finance intends to introduce the new notes of issue bearing the likeness of the Prince Regent on the front.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN MANCHURIA.

THE CABINET ALARMED.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 26.

The Cabinet has received a telegram from the Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces to the effect that there is serious trouble in Manchuria. The Cabinet is greatly alarmed.

TROUBLE IN THE NORTH.

FRENCH TROOPS DESPATCHED TO SHANHAIKWAN.

["SHAT PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 26.

It is reported that big detachments of French troops, from the garrisons at Tientsin and Peking, have suddenly advanced to Shanhaikwan.

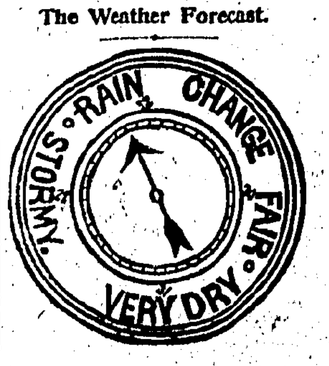
OPIUM SUPPRESSION IN CHINA.

["SHEUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, July 26.

An Imperial edict was issued yesterday to the effect that all opium restrictions and taxation on opium, existing before the ratification of the Anglo-Chinese Opium Agreement, must be removed in Kwangtung and other provinces.

The Weather Forecast.



Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$15,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/- 15,000,000
Silver 16,250,000
$31,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick — Chairman
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.—Deputy Chairman
F.H.Armstrong,Esq. C.R.Lenzmann, Esq.
G. Balloch, Esq. F. Lieb, Esq.
A. Forbes, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq. H. A. Siebs, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months, 2½ per cent.
WM. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... „ 16,850,000

Head Offices—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies
TOKIO. HANKOW.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months .....4 per cent. p.a
„ 6 „ ...3-1/2 „ „
„ 1 „ ...2-1/2 „ „
TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold $3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....Gold $3,250,000
Gold $6,500,000
HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:—
86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum
For 6 „ 3½ „ „
For 3 „ 3 „ „
GEO. HOGG, Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 29th Feb., 1911. [19

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY
PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE.—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.
BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tsinanfu Tsingtau Yokohama.
LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.
INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
R. TIMMERSCHEIDT, Manager.
Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [2

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,500,000
Subscribed „ 1,125,000
Paid Up „ 562,000
Reserve Fund..... 325,000
HEAD OFFICE:
10, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay. Galle.
Calcutta. Singapore.
Howrah. Penang.
Madras. Kota Bahru, Kelantan.
Karachi. Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.
Rangoon. Hongkong.
Colombo. Shanghai.
Kandy.
AGENTS IN JAPAN:
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
BANKERS:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents' and Correspondents all over the world.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits as under:—
For 3 months 2½ per cent per annum
„ 6 „ 3½ „ „
„ 12 „ 4 „ „
F. C. MACDONALD, Acting Manager.
1260]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.
A strong British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurance in Force $30,571,465.00
Assets to end..... 9,872,033.00
Income for Year 3,803,071.00
Insurance Fund..... 9,520,090.00
L. EFFERTS KNOX, Esq.—District Manager.
B. W. TAPE, Esq.—District Secretary.
Hongkong, Canton, Macao and the Philippines
Alexandra Building.
C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.
Advisory Board, Hongkong: Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., T. F. Hough, Esq., C. J. Lafontaine, Esq.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1911. 1810

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

ONCE MORE
CORONATION PICTURES OF HONGKONG
will be shown every night until further notice.

COLLIERS SISTERS
the
CLEVER OPERATIC and BURLESQUE ENTERTAINERS.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [1165

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.
Flower Street.

EVERY EVENING
CINEMATOGRAPH VAUDEVILLE
GRAND CORONATION PICTURE of KING GEORGE V.
9.15 p.m. 9.15 p.m.
Miss VIOLET BONNETTA
and
Mr. R. H. STEPHENSON.
7.15 p.m. Pictures only. 7.15 p.m.
Electric Fans Throughout Theatre.
See Hand Bills.
Lessee & Manager:
BOB. STEPHENSON.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1911. [1238

Intimations

THE PATHS OF COMMERCE
even to the utmost parts of the Earth are followed by the REMINGTON. In every climate and every nation it is Standard Typewriter.
SEMSSEN & CO., HONGKONG AND CANTON,
General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.
1030]

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date
MOTOR
RING UP 1034.
THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058

YOUR GLASSES
should give rest and comfort to your eyes. If they do and if the mountings are properly adjusted, they
ARE ALL RIGHT
Do not be satisfied unless they ARE. There is no comfort in spectacles that are merely "good enough." They are either RIGHT
OR ALL WRONG
If in need of changes, adjustments, or repairs, come and see us at our new location in York Buildings, between Kelly & Walsh and Moutrie's.
CLARK & CO. SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS YORK BLDGS. CHATER RD. HONGKONG

33
"FELUCCA."
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
MILD—AROMATIC—PURE.
MASPERO FRERES, LTD.,
CAIRO.

TRADE  MARK
THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO
STALDON EMMENTHEL, SWITZERLAND.
"No. 10" SCOTCH WHISKY.
BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.
Agents: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
HONGKONG & CHINA.
081]

WEISMANN, LIMITED.
BAKERS
CONFECTIONERS
CATERERS
RESTAURANTEURS
14, Des Vœux Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [407

Public Companies

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Three and a half Dollars per Share for the Six months ending 30th June, will be payable on SATURDAY, 29th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 20th July, to SATURDAY, the 29th July (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [1255

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two Dollars per Share for the Six months ending 30th June, will be payable on SATURDAY, 29th July, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 20th July, to SATURDAY, the 29th July (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Company, Limited.
General Agents for the West Point Building Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [1256

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar ($1) per share for the six months ending 30th June 1911, will be payable on SATURDAY, the 29th July, 1911, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Thursday, the 27th July, to Saturday, the 29th July, 1911, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1911. [1276

CTE. LOUVENCOURT
EXTRA DRY.
$24.00 „ .....per case.
FRENCH STORE,
6 Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1911 [71

MEE CHEUNG.
ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.
Hongkong, 1st Mar. 1911. [1039

Public Company

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETIETH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 8th August, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th July to 8th August, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1911. [1254

STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.
TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.

TENDERS are invited for the lease of the REVENUE FARMS in the STATE OF NORTH BORNEO from 1st January, 1912, as set out hereunder:—
Tenders will be received at the Office of the Government Secretary, Sandakan up to 12 o'clock Noon on the 1st day of September, 1911, for the purchase of the exclusive privileges of the Farms mentioned below for a period of 1, 2 or 3 years commencing on the 1st January, 1912.
The tenderer must state in his tender the annual sum offered for the Farm rent for the three years 1912, 1913 and 1914; a different sum may be offered for the first, second and third years respectively. The prices offered for the separate years should be framed on a sliding scale according to the number of coolies. The tenderer must also clearly state the proportion of the amount of the Rent to be allotted to each separate Farm.
The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any arrangements it may deem advisable as regards the letting of the Farms.
The Farms above referred to are the OPIUM, SPIRIT, GAMBLING and PAWN-BROKING FARMS for the whole or part of the State. Copies of the Forms of Contracts for the Farms and full particulars of the conditions to be observed by tenderers may be seen on application at the Office of the GOVERNMENT SECRETARY, Sandakan, or of Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co., Singapore and Penang, or of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., at Hongkong.
The retail rates for Opium fixed by Government for the Opium Farm for 1912, 1913 and 1914, are those specified below, viz.,—
For every 3 hun packet $0.14½
„ 4 „ 0 19½
„ 5 „ 0.24
„ 6 „ 0 28
„ 3 chi receptacle ... 1.459
„ 1 tahil „ ... 4 80
Hongkong, 19th June, 1911. [1219

ICED SUMMER CORDIALS, with Pure Filtered Soda Water direct from the Fountain.
ICE CREAMS
All kinds of Bread. Samples free on application.
THE ALEXANDRA CAFÉ,
16, Des Vœux Road Central (next Hongkong Hotel). [1121

S.O.A.E.O.
AUTOGENOUS .....WELDING
Repair of Boilers and Rod Cutting very quick of iron and steel.
Welding of Boilers Plates and of Broken Pieces.
Apply to 71, PRAYA-EAST, you will save time and money. [1193

CALDBECK'S "LIQUEUR" WHISKY.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO
15, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1911. 1.c

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

What They Think.

China Mail.

An Awakened Nation.

No wonder, when we consider all these things, the Chancellor of the Exchequer can speak of the "amazing prosperity of the nation." Old England is undoubtedly awake to-day, prepared to battle for its right position in "the eye of the sun" and more than ever capable of saying to the world at large that in all matters of commerce and industry it is resolved upon securing a fair field and will ask for no favours from any man. Of course, there are exceptions, that is the rule of life, but, taken in the mass, England has regained her moral balance, has refurnished her weapons, and is once more in the van of progress. If only she could devise some means of arranging the perennial disputes which arise between capital and labour by a less costly, exasperating and illogical method than that of strikes, the prospect lying before her would be considerably brighter than it is. Given a real working solution of that grave problem, then she could tackle the next pressing question, that of the unemployables, the flotsam and jetsam produced too abundantly by our present industrial and social schemes of life.

Daily Press.

The Chinese Prime Minister.

The only criticism we have observed is that the Prime Minister has explicitly relieved himself of responsibility for the execution of the programme. "When the Prime Minister spoke of financial matters he dismissed that subject with the remark that the Minister of Finance has made a special study of these questions and may soon find the means of giving effect to this policy." When he spoke of economic development, he made a similar observation regarding the Minister of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce. Where, then, does the responsibility of the Premier in these matters come in? The answer is that the Prime Minister's responsibility consists in seeing that the Government Departments are working steadily along the broad lines of the policy he has laid down, and with the right men in the right place, and given a free hand to develop well-matured plans we ought to see substantial progress made in the next few years with the work of putting the affairs of the empire on a sounder basis. In this connection it is a hopeful and encouraging sign that there is greater willingness shown in high quarters to receive advice from foreign sources, and a disposition to take competent foreigners into the Government service as advisers, as Japan did in the early days of her reformation. With a Government clearly recognising the needs of the country and determined to meet them, sound progress ought not only to be expected, but to be assured.

South China Morning Post.

Chinese Press.

Peking papers 'some twenty' are discussed by the "Mirror." There are only nine of these which may be characterised as "excellent," five are classified as "good," one is designated "mediocre," two are severely denounced as "low class" sheets purely destructive in their policy and edited only with a view to making profit by hook or by crook, whilst three are unclassed though we may take it upon ourselves to describe them as distinctly undesirable since they deal with gossip and scandal in a manner calculated to seriously harm the morals of Peking society. Official control of Chinese newspapers should aim at eliminating as far as possible the two latter classes. Any action that the Government may contemplate should have for its object the elevating and purifying of the tone of its public newspapers. China is now passing through a phase in its history when much good or much harm may result from the policy of its press; and the Government, while not stifling reasonable and temperate criticism, should endeavour to cultivate a Press which shall be thoroughly moral in its tone, consistant in policy, intelligent and reliable.

TRAGEDY IN SHANGHAI.

One of the worst tragedies that has occurred in Shanghai for many a day came under the notice of the authorities on Wednesday morning. The particulars of the affair scarcely find a parallel in recent years, and although a certain amount has yet to be elucidated in many respects the circumstances of what happened are tolerably clear.

The attention of the authorities, in the first case the French Police, was drawn to the affair about one o'clock in the morning, at which hour the victim of the tragedy was being carried into the French Concession from the Tungkadoo district. At the bridge which separates the Concession from Tungkadoo a couple of policemen are stationed, one in the service of the French and the other in the Chinese native police. At the hour mentioned a riesha approached the bridge, behind it coming a Bonzo or other native priest. In the riesha was a basket, and having crossed the bridge, the priest called for another riesha, the previous one not having a licence for the Concession. While the basket was being changed from one riesha to the other, the policeman on the Tungkadoo side called to his confrere to look inside it, and the latter, on doing so, was horrified at what he saw.

The basket was a fairly large one, and in it was the body of a second Bonzo. The latter was dead, the cause of death being a great wound in the throat. In view of the nature of the contents of the basket, the policeman took the Bonzo into custody, and led him to the police station. Here no explanation could be had from the man, and as he had come from the Tungkadoo district he was sent back to the authorities there under custody. In the police station at Tungkadoo a story was extracted from the Bonzo, to the effect that he and the deceased had been in the habit of soliciting alms in the French Concession, and it was their custom to call almost daily at the house of a man there. On the previous day this man was apparently annoyed at the persistence with which the priests importuned him, and slapping the deceased across the face told him to be gone. The priests retired, and arriving at their home at Tungkadoo thought over the matter. The conclusion they arrived at was that the deceased should commit suicide, and that then his companion should carry his dead body to the house in the French Concession and leave it lying there. The object of such a proceeding would of course be to attract the attention of the police to this particular individual in the hope that a charge of murder would follow.

The priest stated that the suicide was carried out, and, when arrested, he was on his way to fulfil his terrible mission. Judging by the size of the wound, however, there seems a suspicion that there may have been more than suicide to account for the death. Inquiries are proceeding, and doubtless further details will come to light. Already, however, the particulars which have been elicited stamp the tragedy as extraordinary in more than one respect.—"N.C.D. News."

THE DUEZ CASE IN FRANCE.

Severe Sentence.

Paris, June 21st.—Duez, the former liquidator of the property of the religious orders, who for the last nine days has been on his trial on a charge of embezzling public funds, was this evening found guilty on all the 1,750 counts of the indictment, and was sentenced to 12 years' penal servitude and a fine of 100f. (£4). His two accomplices were sentenced to two years' imprisonment each, but they are to get the benefit of the First Offenders' Act.

Martin Gauthier, the other ringleader of this gang, who had been allowed out on bail, defaulted. As several members of the jury appear to have expressed dissatisfaction at the failure of the authorities to bring him up for trial, it is possible that the case may be taken to the Appeal Court.

BELAT TIN MINING CO.

Total Distribution for the Year of Thirty Per Cent.

The report of the directors of the Belat Tin Mining Company, Limited, for the year ending March 31 last states that the ore won during the year amounted to piculs 4,949.21, Singapore weight, as against piculs 5,753.57 for the previous year, the average price realized showed an improvement, however, over last year's average of $9.93 per picul.

After making the usual allowance for depreciation and providing for directors' and auditors' fees, profit and loss account shows a net credit balance of $104,249.99. Deducting therefrom the interim dividend of 10 per cent. paid in December last, there remains the sum of $74,249.99, which the directors propose be dealt with as follows:—Manager's commission $5,212.50; final dividend of 20 per cent., equivalent to $2 per share (making with the interim dividend 30 per cent. for the year) $60,000; written off the cost of concession $9,037.49.

Mr. G. A. Derrick, on his return from Europe, rejoined the board. Mr. H. Roland Llewellyn vacating his seat on his departure for Europe. Mr. G. A. Derrick retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-election. The retiring auditors Messrs. F. W. Barker and Co. offer themselves for re-election.

In his report, Mr. W. M. Bath, the manager, observes, in regard to the life of the mine.—This is always a very hard question to tackle. A manager can only give you what is shown by prospects, and I always maintain that no amount of prospecting is equal to development work in estimating the amount of payable ground. For instance, close prospecting on the 25 acre block purchased showed a little over 2 acres of hill land containing payable ore, but development has proved over 2.1-2 acres, many "patches" may be missed in prospecting. In my annual report dated April 21, 1910, I mentioned "there was sufficient land to enable the company to work profitably for the next two years" and since then no fresh developments have occurred. The greatest area of land is that situated in our western hill, this hill prospected over an area of 36 acres payable ground, there has been worked during the past year an area of nearly 19 acres, leaving little more than 17 acres to work which should be worked out during the incoming year. This western hill, however, contains a very low percentage of tin ore in the subsoil over a further area of about ten acres, and if the various leads that have already been met with on the portion worked, enter these 10 acres it will naturally be profitable.

THE ANGLO-JAVA ESTATES, LD.

The first annual meeting of shareholders of the Anglo-Java Estates, Ld., was held on Wednesday when an interesting statement regarding the estate and the company was made by the Chairman, Mr. J. A. Wattie. Speaking with regard to the culture of hemp he stated that they might ultimately expect to get 17,500 piculs of fibre per year, while the estimated production from the estates of all products for the coming year was put as follows:—Rubber 10,000lb.; cocoa 1,600 piculs; Liberia coffee 1,200 piculs; Robusta coffee 2,300 piculs; hemp 7,000 piculs, besides sundries. A dividend at the rate of 9d. per share, equal to Tls. 0.313 was declared, while the appointment of Messrs. H. A. J. Macray, J. A. Wattie and James Johnston as directors was confirmed, as well as the election to the board of Mr. E. G. Barrett. On the motion of Mr. H. M. Tibbey a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the directors and all connected with the estate, and in returning thanks therefor Mr. Wattie remarked that it was somewhat unusual for such a resolution to be proposed at the meeting of a rubber company.

There are 2,208 industrial railroads in this country, most of which are operated in connection with industrial plants and do not accept outside business.

HANGCHOW COLLEGE.

Self-Help For Students.

It has long been the ardent desire of those in charge of Hangchow College to have a Student's self-help plan in connection with Hangchow College, and every year of work in the college has strengthened this conviction of need and necessity of such a plan.

A self-help plan for students was brought before the College Board of Directors at their last meeting in January. It met with their sympathy and hearty approbation. The first term on the new grounds and in the new buildings has just opened, and with it has been inaugurated a self-help department. Many applications were made to enter this department by students who are willing to work and thus enable themselves to take a college course. But the appropriation for the year limits the number to twenty-seven at the very most, and consequently a large number have to be refused.

The first move has been to discharge all servants, with the exception of a head cook and gardener. Some of these boys are janitors; some are working in the kitchen and dining-room; some are in the offices; some take care of the lamps; some are on a general force to do any kind of work; some are making roads, gardening and caring for fruit trees, of which there are some three or four thousand. Part are giving two hours a day, part are giving three hours, and one is giving one hour. All, thus far, are doing their work willingly and, with seeming enthusiasm, though it means sore hands and lame backs for most of them.

The experiment will be watched with more than usual interest.

THE PESCADORES.

Writing on the Pescadore Islands a correspondent of "The Japan Chronicle" says: Were it not for the geographical position of the Pescadores these islands would be valueless to any Government, but situated where they are, they occupy a magnificent strategical position. They are hard rocks and dry sand. They produce no crops and can hardly support any life, but they form the key to many doors in the Far East. They are less than a day's steaming from Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and other important parts of South China.

Little more than a day will take a fleet to the Philippines or Hongkong, and Formosa, which of course, cannot be held by any enemy till the Pescadores are first captured. For many years China held the Pescadores and understood their value, but was unable to take advantage of them. In 1884 the French took the islands and blockaded Formosa.

The graves of Admiral Courbet and others still testify to the number of French victims who died of cholera at that time. Then in 1894 the Japanese captured the Pescadores. Large harbours with splendid anchorages for a fleet of any size, and situated in such a central position, go to make the Pescadores a naval base of the very first rank.

The Japanese are fully alive to their value, and an enemy would think twice before attacking them in this stronghold, bristling with forts. Needless to say, the islands are connected with Formosa and the outside world by cable and also now by wireless telegraphy.

Steamers of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha call about a dozen times each month, affording direct and good communication with Formosa and Japan. Formerly these islands were the terror of mariners, now every night strong lights flash out from splendid lighthouses. Coal of an inferior quality is found on one of the islands.

Germany has a canalboat operated by trolley.

The newest bathroom fixture has a separate basin for dental uses.

Direct steamship service between Great Britain and the West Indies is arranged.

Wheat was grown in China centuries before Columbus discovered America.

Edison advocates a system of automatic stores for use of poor people.

The repair and removal of instruments costs the New York Telephone Company $6,000,000 a year.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

The Test of Capability in Cooking.

In the King's Bench Division, Mr. Justice Scrutton and a common jury resumed the hearing of the action for breach of promise brought by Miss Jessie Ellen Campbell, of South Hackney, against Mr. Harry Hill, a chemist's assistant, of Wen-street, Hackney.

Plaintiff was further cross-examined, and in answer to Mr. Reginald White, she said she dusted the drawing-room, and did other work for defendant's mother in order to keep the peace. It was a case of peace at any price (laughter).

Mr. Justice Scrutton: I think our grand-mothers used to dust their drawing-rooms, and were very proud to do so, but a great change has taken place since then.

Witness denied that the defendant had ever said that they were not suited to each other and that if they were married they would lead a wretched life. She had no objection to do household work, and always assisted her sister with the housework.

Mr. White said that in view of that statement he could not rely upon the defence of implied condition as to domestic duties.

Mr. White: Did you say "We will still be friends. I bear you no ill-will"?—Yes.

Mr. Lever, re-examining: Are you too fine a lady to do dusting and cooking?—Certainly not.

As to cooking, can you boil an egg? I am told that is the real test of cooking? (laughter).—Yes.

Does the egg come out neither hard nor soft?—It comes out just right.

Mr. White: I understand it is the potato that is the real test.

Mr. Walter Henry Campbell, the plaintiff's brother, said he went to see the defendant about six weeks after Christmas. The defendant's behaviour, when asked for an explanation, decided them to go on with the case.

Cross-examined, witness said he asked defendant why he had taken off the plaintiff's engagement ring, and defendant said: "It is my own property."

Mrs. Campbell, plaintiff's mother, also gave evidence as to her daughter's ability to cook and do general housework. She accompanied her son when he went to see the defendant, and took a leading part in the conversation. The defendant said; "She has deceived me all the way through. Why she can't cook."

I said: "She can cook as much as you can pay for" (laughter).

Mr. Lever: I understand it was only Adam who could not tell his wife how his mother cooked (laughter).

Mr. White, cross-examining: You told him so much, that he could not get a word in edgeways?—No, I gave him breathing time (laughter).

Witness did not object to her daughter walking out with the defendant after church.

The defendant, in giving evidence, said that during a walk on Hackney Downs he had a not very pleasant conversation with the plaintiff, and eventually she fully admitted that it was her fault that all the disagreements had happened.

His Lordship: Very lively conversation (laughter).

The plaintiff asked him to consider the matter for a fortnight, but he said he could not.

The Judge: Did you think she wished to break it off?—Witness hesitated, and did not answer the question, and his Lordship added: They speak in chemist's shops, don't they?

The witness then answered in the affirmative. When he parted from the plaintiff they were on good terms.

Mr. Lever cross-examined as to witness's means. Defendant said he would get 40s. a week if he worked for anyone else but his father. He only got £6 a year at present, but had everything found him.

Mr. Lever: When do you get your money?—I get it weekly—about 2s. 6d. a week.

Mrs. Hill, defendant's mother, also gave evidence, and said that she had never ordered the plaintiff to do any work. If a woman loved her sweetheart she would also love his mother.

The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff, awarding £35 damages.

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THRILLING SEA RESCUE.

A dramatic story of rescue at sea was told on arrival at Cardiff of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Vivienne, which sunk off the Lizard after being in collision with the Glasgow steamer Glenelg, with the result that a boy named Simon Olson, who joined the boat at Newport, was drowned.

Most of the crew were asleep when the Glenelg crashed into the Vivienne, just abaft the forecastle, so deeply that the forward portion broke away and sank before the stern part. In about three minutes the vessel entirely disappeared. In the short time available 14 persons were saved, some climbing on board the Glenelg and others being drawn up by ropes. The Vivienne was coal laden from Penarth, and the Glenelg light, which added to the difficulty of rescue.

Mrs. Jorgensen, of Cardiff, who was a passenger on the Vivienne, said:—"The two ships' boys awakened me and one almost carried me to the wheelhouse. Standing there I saw the coolie crew on the Glenelg with ropes and called, but they did not seem to know what to do. The vessel was sinking rapidly, and the water rose to my feet."

"My calls for help seemed fruitless. I had given up all hope and was clasping my hands in prayer when a rope fell before me. The water had then risen nearly to my waist, and as I clung to the rope the Vivienne went down beneath my feet. I was hauled to the side of the Glenelg, which towered high above us. The coolies pulled me half-way up and then stopped. It transpired they were not strong enough and had to go for aid.

"I clung on, my arms seeming to be dragged from their sockets, and the strain was so great on my neck and shoulders that I could scarcely breathe. For five minutes I must have been in that frightful position, and it seemed much longer. Weighted by ordinary clothes I must have let go, but I was only in my night attire, and managed to hold on till, with the help of an engineer, the coolies dragged me aboard.

"Meanwhile Capt. Olsen, of the Vivienne, had missed me, and a boat was lowered from the Glenelg and searched in vain. As I walked along the deck towards the rescued crew, they exclaimed: 'Good Heavens, you are here,' and were so overjoyed that some of them burst into tears."

Capt. Olsen also had a narrow escape through the breaking of a rope attached to the Glenelg's boat. He fell overboard and sank, but was rescued with difficulty by the Glenelg's third mate.

BAD CHARACTERS.

To be Cleared Out.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, July 25.

On Saturday afternoon a meeting was convened by the Canton "Clearing Out of Bad Characters Reorganization Bureau", at the Hall of the Self-Government Investigation Society. H. E. the Viceroy, Admiral Li Chun, General Lung Chai Kwong and other officials were present. After the Chairman had read the notice calling the meeting, the Viceroy rose and said that in order to clear out the bad characters from the vicinity, the authorities must be supported by the gentry. His Excellency then asked the members to submit their suggestions. The result of the meeting was a decision that in trying cases, classification should be made between armed robbers and members of secret or illegal societies. Regulations should be drawn up governing the bailing out of suspects and the bombardment of villages infested with bad characters.

Intimations

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By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908. [75

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 27th, 1911.

CHINESE CALENDAR REFORM.

"I never know the old gentleman with the scythe and hour glass bring anything but grey hairs, thin cheeks and loss of teeth." Dryden like all western people took time seriously. It was not to be played with, and the correct method of existence was to live in the past and worry over the future. In China another contradiction is added to the list which forms the great peculiarity of the race. They live in the present, forget as little as possible of the past and make gentle preparation for the future. Time is not in a country to which the passing of a century is but as a dream in the night. According to a message from Peking, Duke Tsai Tao, one of the progressivists at present holding office, has put forward proposals for the reform of the Chinese calendar. If his suggestions come to anything at all, the Japanese precedent of adopting the Western calendar will be followed and conservative China will again in another instance come into line with the other nations of the world. Imperfect as the Western calendar is, the universal adoption of one system will tend to facilitate international relations, though as a matter of fact the Occidental calendar is bristling with incongruities. This is probably due to the fact that the calendar was complied when religious necessities were of paramount importance and now that business demands an alteration of the present system, any attempt to alter the method of ascertaining the date of Good Friday, any proposal to scrap those weird puzzles, at the beginning of the Church of England Prayer Book, which ninety-nine in a hundred cannot use, will meet with the opposition of the average churchman. Old customs die hard. It is equally expected that the proposal to drop the Chinese calendar with its cumbersome divisions will be strongly opposed by the proletariat, though significant movements have been made in this direction already. At the same time it is to be hoped that the many beautiful and quaint customs that are inseparable from the Chinese calendar should be retained, if the new system comes into vogue. For instance it would be a matter of regret if Li Chun, or the "beginning of spring" were to pass from the ken of future generations or that Tsing Ming, the day for ancestral veneration, should ever be forgotten. There are others that might be mentioned but we hope that only the system and not the feast days be copied from the West, our method is by no means perfect; it is as we have said full of incongruities The holidays are not evenly distributed and the movement of two of them is a distinct inconvenience to many. However the adoption of one universal system will be a matter for congratulation, and we hope that Duke Tsai Tao's proposals will be carried through.

DAY BY DAY.

Wit now and then, struck smartly, shows a spark.

The German mail which was despatched from Hongkong on June 28 was delivered in London yesterday.

***

On Saturday an aquatic fete will be held in connection with the Victoria Recreation Club in the Club bath, commencing at 9 p.m. sharp.

***

A new Chinese restaurant is being opened to-day in the premises that were formerly occupied by the Vienna Restaurant in Queen's Road.

Peru's Independence Day.

To-morrow, being the Independence-day of Peru, there will be a reception at the Peruvian Consulate, between 12 and 1 p.m. The acting Consul will be at home to British officials, his colleagues, to his own and Mr. Macedo's friends and to all who may call on the occasion of the anniversary.

80 Miles an Hour In Aeroplane.

Chalons, France, June 16.—Competing in the preliminaries for the James Gordon Bennett aviation race here to-day, M. Nieuport covered 145 kilometres at the rate of 129 kilometres (approximately 80 miles) an hour, beating the previous aerodrome record.

Attempted Rising in Fatshan.

A rumour was current in Canton yesterday that an attempted rising is to take place at Fatshan. Consequently a number of soldiers of the garrison and naval troops have been despatched from Canton for Fatshan to take precautions against an outbreak.

Daring Kidnappers.

A 26-year-old prostitute and a native youth were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy this morning with kidnapping a three-year-old girl. It appeared that the first defendant went to a house in Canton and on the pretext of taking the child into a shop for the purchase of some eatables, she deprived the parents of the helpless mite, who at present cannot be found and is believed to have been sold. The case was remanded.

Dynamite Discovered in Cabin.

On the 24th July, a Chinaman went on board the steamer Kwangtung and engaged a berth. He left some luggage on board and came back at 8 o'clock with a wicker basket and portmanteau which was being carried by a coolie. He signed his name in the passenger-book as Fung Tai Chi. On arrival at Canton, the man departed from the ship. Next morning, when the cabin-boy went into the cabin for the usual cleaning-up, he was amazed to discover underneath the lower berth two cylinder-shaped bombs, apparently loaded. The explosives were handed over to the Customs authorities. It is believed that the man's calling is that of an anarchist.

Garrison Orders.

Capt. C. H. D. St. Clair, A.S.C., having returned to duty on 24th inst., the unexpired portion of his leave, viz., 26th July to 7th August, is cancelled.

Lieutenant D. G. Courtney, R.E., is struck off the strength of the Command from 1st July, inclusive.

Consequent on expiration of 60 days privilege leave granted to Col. H. D. McIntyre, 8th Rajputs, the following officiating appointments are made from forenoon of 20th July, 1911:—Major A. C. Ralph to be officiating Commandant. Captain H. C. Cutler to be officiating Second in Command. Captain T. A. Davis to be officiating Double Company Commander in addition to his other duties as Double Company Officer.

The ceremony of Trooping the Colour will be performed by the 1st Bn. The King's Own (Yorkshire Light Infantry) on the Hongkong Cricket Club Ground at 9.30 a.m. on August 1st, on the occasion of the 152nd anniversary of the battle of Minden. His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to take the salute.

THE TYPHOON.

Strikes Hongkong.

At half-past seven this morning, the ominous booming of bombs broke the stillness of the usual quiet morning hours. Following the usual practice, three bombs were exploded at intervals of ten seconds each from the Harbour Office, which was the signal that the storm had attained full typhoon force and might strike the Colony at any moment. Five minutes later, H.M.S. Tamar hoisted the Black Cross signal. Long before that hour, however, nearly all the shipping in the harbour had cleared for shelter.

With the exception of a few merchant steamers, which elected to ride the storm at anchor, almost all the vessels of big tonnage as well as the small craft sought shelter at Causeway Bay or Stonecutters.

This morning's storm was by no means sudden but had been fully anticipated. The typhoon, therefore, when it came, was not a matter for surprise. All yesterday evening, the peculiar colour the water in the harbour had assumed, which usually precedes an outbreak, and has only one meaning for the practised eye, and the sullen and threatening aspect of the sky, were unmistakable signs, and it would indeed have been not a little surprising had the typhoon deviated from its course and avoided Hongkong, which would thus have provided the Colony with one more of those miraculous escapes which of late has been the case.

Kowloonites Cut Off.

The folk residing on the other side of the water received, as usual, a blessing in disguise by the suspension of the ferry traffic. A good number of people were detained on account of the storm, who, however, did not mind an extra holiday, but there were not a few with responsibilities who would have preferred to have foregone the pleasure of an impromptu holiday.

The Harbour.

Walking along the sea front early this morning one was caught by a wind which militated against progress, but which was not so bad as to put an end to movements there. The strength of the wind steadily increased until at 9.30 it was almost impossible to brave the elements. Several youths in their youthful foolhardiness attempted to walk, unprotected, by the arcades. A nasty and dirty fall was their recompense. From 9.30 to ten o'clock matters became so bad that to attempt to even walk under the verandahs was risky. Telephone messages from the water police at that time confirmed the report that the typhoon, of which we then had only a touch, was making straight for Hongkong, but unaccountably the velocity of the wind decreased within the next half-hour.

Possible to Walk.

In fact, it was possible to walk along the sea front, admire the grandeur of a tempestuous water, yet, save a drop of rain, enjoy the breeze—for a breeze it had become. Strewn along the shore were all kinds of filth and seaweed, intermingled with spars of wood and several other things, evidently broken from the piers and landing stages. Close to the shore the sea was black with filth, which, in rough weather at any seaside place finds its way to the land, and was covering the ground, at intervals, with its nauseous gatherings. A set of steps, apparently belonging to a jetty, were being tossed helplessly in the perturbed waters, crashing against the sea wall at one moment, surmounting a wave the next, yet finding no rest. At length it was smashed, and thus lessened in bulk. Its parts, necessary to the whole, were thrown upon the shore, to be later gathered and dried for firewood by economic Chinese.

On Empty Bravado.

Yet, at its worst, which was mild in comparison to the typhoon which visited the Colony exactly three years ago to-day, English, Europeans and Chinese, gaining what shelter they could from the stanchions of the arcades fronting the sea, enjoyed the breeze, cooling in its force, but as they left, the heat of the calm was doubly felt. Laughing, the Chinaman watched the antics of those of their countrymen who, in empty bravado, sought notoriety in venturesome escapade, tempting disaster to themselves. All this was solely confined to the sea front and to those streets branching off at right angles, but in Des Vœux Road, Queen's Road, little of it was felt.

A Risky Procedure.

Indeed, the chair coolies, the rickshaw coolies, ever ready, on the slightest pretext, to temporarily abandon their calling, continued to ply for hire, thereby indicating to the public that the typhoon was not so serious as might be imagined when first a look was cast upon the wind-lashed sea. Nevertheless to enter a chair on the higher levels, was a risky procedure, for the wind reaching so high, and especially the open places, threatened to precipitate the occupant to the ground. Several persons had narrow escapes in this respect, and some deeming prudence the better part of valour, elected to openly face the rain and wind rather than risk a nasty fall.

Interference with Business.

On the Peak the wind was very strong, so strong in fact, that the trams were compelled to cease running, and many of those whose business was imperative, walked, or were brought down in chairs In typhoon weather, as all know, business is greatly disturbed, and many business houses this morning did not open their doors Especially was this noticeable in the Chinese businesses facing the sea. The Supreme Court was postponed on the weather's account, for though the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, and the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, were ready to sit, solicitors interested in cases which should have been heard to-day, did not put in an appearance.

This morning many of the shopkeepers kept their shutters over the windows as a protection against the expected force of the wind.

With the ignorance that often marks the proceedings of the newcomer to the Colony a gentleman who had to go up the hill for his tiffin chartered a chair. All went well till a sudden gust of wind bowled his carriers over and precipitated him to the ground. Fortunately he escaped with only a slight injury to his foot.

Quite a considerable amount of greenery was broken off the trees in Caine Road by the force of the wind.

At eleven-thirty this morning the centre of the typhoon was passing between Hongkong and the Gap Rock and moving in a direction W.N.W. The barometer was rising and at the time stood at 29.28. The wind was east by south with a force of between 9 and 10.

Typhoon Items.

The three bombs in quick succession denoting the immediate presence of the typhoon were fired shortly after half-past seven o'clock and simultaneously the black cross superseding the other signals was hoisted on H.M.S. Tamar, on the Harbour Office and on the Kowloon Observatory flagstaffs.

The black drum was the signal below, denoting the approach of a typhoon from the East of the Colony.

Many steamers cleared out last night for the refuge when the black drum was hoisted last night. Others remained at their anchorages, noticeable amongst which were the Persia, the Apcar s.s. Gregory and the sailer Eclipse, whilst there was quite a number of steam craft holding out in the eastern end of the Harbour.

Some of the river boats, lying at their wharves, did not run for shelter until after the guns were fired.

Needless to say, the sampans and junks made early tracks for the refuge and this morning there was none of these sailing craft to be seen in the harbour.

One exception was a belated small steam launch which with a sampan in tow was reaching down from the Canton wharves towards the Causeway Bay shelter. Opposite Blake Pier it looked as though she would not be able to get through owing to the heavy weather and she was at a standstill for some time in the fairway, but ultimately her engines overcame the sea power and she steamed slowly away towards Wanchai.

The last "Star" Ferry launch left at about twenty minutes to eight o'clock, after which the blue flag was flown, denoting that the service of ferries had been suspended.

Work on the new "Star" Ferry wharf had to be suspended for the time being.

Before nine o'clock the Stone Wharf was awash as was also the P. & O. jetty and the Douglas Wharf and even the lofty Blake Pier had scarcely a dry inch on its planks.

There was an exceptionally high tide and the seas were continuously breaking over the Praya wall.

All the steamers riding at anchor or at the buoys had full steam up, in readiness for eventualities.

In the city there were numerous falls of sign-boards, though shopkeepers were busied in taking down signs before worse should happen.

We are unable to give the Observatory report, because communication with the Observatory at Kowloon has been forbidden.

So great was the force of the wind between eight and nine o'clock this morning that owing to the spindrift thrown up by the waves it was impossible from Blake Pier to see out as far as mid-channel. Sometimes, indeed, H.M.S. Tamar was blotted out of vision.

Towards half-past nine o'clock the storm arrived at its worst so far, and the sky began to clear.

Afterwards, the inky clouds that had been obscuring the sky in the early morning hours began to disperse and the rumour commenced to get about that the typhoon had passed over the Colony.

Later in the day, it transpired that the typhoon had actually passed over the city and had struck the mainland some twelve miles south-east of the island.

Heavy recurrent rains of the usual typhoonic type continued to fall during the day and a high wind prevailed.

On the Praya West the seas broke repeatedly over the sea-wall, cutting up the macadamised roads as well as depositing loads of flotsam and jetsam on the waterfront.

For the absence of loss of life, up to the time of report, we have to thank our friends of the American Consulate for their valuable daily communication from the Manila Observatory.

Little Damage.

There appears to be little damage caused as a result of this morning's visitation. The rickety old structure known as the Star Ferry pier on the Hongkong side repeated its performance of former years, to a certain extent, withstanding the onslaughts of the invisible but furious monster to a greater degree than in former years. A somewhat amusing incident occurred near Blake Pier when the storm was at its height. The owner of the book-stall, which is situated in close proximity to the Praya wall, seeing visions of ruined books and magazines, engaged a number of coolies to remove the stall to a place of safety, which was done to the great discomfiture of the coolies, who in their desperate efforts were greatly assisted by the strong winds, which blew them along at a greater speed than they could have hoped to attain unassisted.

At the Harbour Office.

The reading of the glass at the Harbour Office when the hurricane was blowing its hardest was 29.40. No reports of casualties or damage have yet been received. Life-boats were in readiness as usual in the event of emergency.

Police Report.

The reports from the various out-stations will have to be awaited, as it is too early yet to glean any information respecting damages, etc. A report, however, has been made to the Police that a European-built boat and a couple of sampans were picked up by the Water Police, but we are given to understand that this fact has scarcely any connection with the typhoon, as the derelicts in question are *either unclaimed or stolen* property. No loss of life is reported.

There will appear in the "Telegraph" on Saturday next, one of a series of articles entitled "The Rights, Duties and Liabilities of Sharebrokers." These articles will be read with interest by many, or, we misread the signs of the times. An article on the same subject will appear each week until the series is complete. They will be instructive and will doubtless evoke considerable discussion, if not criticism.

WATER POLO.

Association Competition.

Second Round.

K.O.Y.L.I. v. 87th Co., R.G.A.

The concluding game of the first round of the competition promoted by the Hongkong Water Polo Association, was played in the V.R.C. bath yesterday afternoon, the contesting teams being the K.O.Y.L.I. and 87th Co., R.G.A. The match aroused a great amount of interest and was fought at a fast pace. The teams were:—

K.O.Y.L.I.: Chapman; Newman and Priestland; Medley; Boreham, Smith and Munro.

87th Co. R. G. A.: Beesley; Honeyset and Buxton; Bancroft; Taylor, Naylor and Ansell.

The first half was greatly in favour of the R.G.A., who in the first few minutes seemed to have weighed up their opponents. It was no surprise when Taylor opened the score, to be quickly followed by a second from Naylor.

The Yorkshires made a splendid attempt to diminish the Gunners' lead, but it was not until Ansell had added a third that Munro, with a capital shot scored the only point for the R.G.A.

Half-time: K.O.Y.L.I: 3; R.G.A.: 1.

In the second half the game was much more even, and several times the K. O. Y. L. I. came very near scoring. Their centre, Smith, was without doubt the best man on the side, and but for a little hesitancy on two occasions he must have registered a goal. On the first occasion he had the goal at his mercy, and was preparing to shoot when Buxton dashed up and hindered the movement. On the second occasion he was badly fouled, but the referee allowed the incident to pass. Just after this second attempt the ball was transferred to the other end and Taylor, in waiting, had no difficulty in putting on the Yorkshires' fourth and last point.

Final: K.O.Y.L.I: 4; R.G.A: 1.

This afternoon the first match in the second round will be played if the weather permits between the V.R.C. and the B.O.C. The B.O.C. have gained a little reputation by their splendid victory over the 88th Co., R.G.A, and the match is sure to be an exciting one, inasmuch as the V.R.C. have, it is said, the best team in the Colony. The B.O.C. are very anxious to win, and at their disposal they have a good number of players. The B.O.C. team is:—

H. J. White; F. L. da Roza and E. Leitao; C. A. C. Rodrigues; G. Witchell, T. Logan and R. A. Carvalho. Reserves: J. E. Chunyut and A. R. Ellis.

LAWN BOWLS.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Blood to Scotland.

Scotchmen have a wonderful knack of coming out on top when playing their national game against the Southrons, and in the first of the series of matches to decide the international championship, they managed to run out the winners by four points. The game was played on the Civil Service greens, yesterday afternoon. The Scots ran away from their opponents at the very outset of the game and at the seventeenth head led by twenty points to nine. The English put on a spurt and gained ground till they were only four points behind. However the last head was declared dead and the Scotchmen ran out winners.

The teams were:—

England: Messrs. A. Blowey, Pile, Bond and L. E. Brett (skip).

Scotland: Messrs. G. K. Haxton, D. Cooper, C. W. Alexander and A. Ramsey (skip).

A SUSPECT.

Arrested on a River Boat.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, July 26.

The Canton Water Police arrested a passenger in foreign garb the other day on board a steamer plying between Hongkong and Canton on suspicion. The suspect is only 18 years old. On his person inflammatory worded documents were found and some of these documents were in private code words. He is now being detained by the military authorities.

THE NOTES OF THE CHIEL.

There is certainly a tide in all affairs of mankind. In China it remains mostly slack! Submerge a man in Chinese and his slackness in all other things is the trait in his own character most to be observed. The only character he has any ambition to keep is some obscure hieroglyphic not to be found in "Giles"—for it seems the aim in life of most "Griffins" sent to the East to "learn the language," to discover something not contained within the ponderous volumes a generous government supplies for his education. In the quest for the elusive—and probably useless, when found—character he alienates himself from his fellow-men. He talks China and things Chinese until he is voted a bore, and puts the "khybosh" on his social success by finally "thinking" Chinese. He frequents the most undesireable parts of "Chinatown" and sells all things with the eyes of his trusted (but untrustworthy) "Boy." Confucianism is his ideal—not that he can live up to it, and the longer he remains in China the less he is qualified to attain to the standard of morality he thinks the ideal. Happy the "Griffin" who confines his following of the sage to eating ginger. There is hope for him. He very soon discovers which way madness lies, and, preferring to retain his society, studies just sufficiently to make it impossible to "pluck" him, while at the same time his examiners know perfectly well that he will never be able to read a despatch unaided, or entertain a mandarin without an "interpreter" at his elbow. He views the enthusiast with wonder and entirely unselfish admiration.

A mere outsider, not having had the advantages accorded to the above mentioned students, wonders that an all-enlightened government such as ours, with its Lloyd Georges and Kier Hardys (a sort of governmental sublime and ridiculous!) should not learn by experience, and decree that no student, however enthusiastic, should be allowed to study Chinese outside the four walls of his own room, with anyone but his own legitimate teacher as guide. The constant companionship of "Celestials" has nothing but a lowering effect on the morals of a "foreigner." "East is East and West is West" and just as in India the line is drawn sharply and clearly so in China it ought to be.

The fascination of the East is appalling in its effects and does no good to people of another race. Its victims are usually caught young, and when, in fifteen or twenty years, they awake from their madness it is too late. They are neither one thing nor the other. To the Chinese, at the best, they are but "well-educated foreigners"—to the ordinary Englishmen they are, I am afraid, "rank outsiders." They are, as I say, caught young—practically just from school, with no knowledge of the world. They come to China just at the age when what they don't know of the world is not worth knowing in their own estimation, and they are set to study the deepest philosophy, mostly founded on wrong premises. Their brains are not really sufficiently balanced to absorb the very strong food, and those who allow themselves—or are allowed—to become engrossed in study of Chinese to the exclusion of all other (and healthier subjects) become mentally what the secret toper becomes physically. They lose their sense of proportion, their thoughts are so complicated that the ordinary mortal finds neither time, nor inclination to unravel them or they find themselves in a splendid isolation that only their reputation for "learnedness" saves from being called lunacy (except by the very frivolous!) The lot of such a man is not a happy one—whatever he may himself think. He is "in" the world, not of it, and never again can become of it, for he has lost touch for ever with his fellow-mortals. He lives in books and his ideas are either a thousand years in advance or behind his neighbour, which over way one likes to take it, so that in this con of space his wits get dazed and rem in so. He can only talk on the one subject, Chinese—all others bore him, just as he, in his turn, bores his neighbour.

Is there no remedy for this? It seems to me there is a preventive, if not actual remedy, and that would be in requiring all would-be students for the East to have undergone some form of military discipline before coming out.

The Boy Scout movement is still so young that we have not yet had an opportunity of seeing what kind of man is bred in their ranks, but I cannot help predicting that the young man of the future will be a better-set up, better disciplined human animal than many of the men of the passing generation are.

Given the "habit" of self-control and general discipline the sense of mental proportion is not so likely to be upset.

Then again a great deal of responsibility rests on the shoulders of those who are, for the first three or four years in practical charge of the young students who come to China to enter either the Colonial or Consular Services. More supervision of their study, and especially "mode" of study, should be given, and at the end of their two years' preliminary they should be granted six months' home leave of absence, to be spent not in museums but among their own kind.

These are only the wandering thoughts of a Chiel who has long been taking notes. Like most busybody's probably the ideas set down here are absolutely unpractical; but this Chiel has watched the career of many end where the lives of most begin.

A little knowledge is a very dangerous thing but the study of Chinese seems the exception that proves the rule.

BLAKE PIER SEATS.

A Grievance.

More than once the "Hongkong Telegraph" has advocated the placing on Blake Pier of a seat whereon one could sit without the danger of contamination from Chinese coolies. When this view was given expression to in our columns it was never for a moment suggested that such an act of snobbery as has just come into force would be perpetrated.

There have now been placed on the Pier two double seats, one of which, it has been ordained, shall be for the exclusive use of Europeans, the other remaining for sitting purposes for Chinese only.

Last night a Chinese gentleman with his little boy had the audacity to sit down on the bench set apart by our beneficent Government exclusively for Europeans and he was not only ordered by the Indian sergeant in charge to vacate his seat but the latter tapped him on the shoulder and ordered him to get off.

Recognising force majeure, our Chinese friend, who is connected with one of the leading legal firms in the Colony, got up from his seat but appealed for redress or explanation to a European police officer, who was not far away, and who told him that, however unpleasant it might be for him to carry out orders, he was under instructions to permit no one but a European to occupy the bench. Therefore, we suppose, the Sikh, with his usual denseness, was carrying out blindly his orders without knowing their import. The European police officer in question was most courteous in his explanations and thoroughly satisfied the Chinese gentleman that no offence was meant, but at the same time the fact remains that a harmful order has been promulgated from the police headquarters.

If the Chinese are not to be permitted to use a certain seat on the Pier, where is the distinction to stop? The Chinese have helped to pay for the erection of the Pier perhaps in a greater degree than the European community.

In carrying out this malevolent policy, too, it was noticeable that the police turned off from his accustomed seat a venerable old Portuguese gentleman who, to our own knowledge, has frequented Blake Pier for many years in the early morning and in the cool of the evening and who was unable to conceal his astonishment at being thus thrust forth from his erstwhile resting place.

If the Government want to reserve a seat for Europeans on the Pier, they should at least put up a notice.

It cannot surely be expected that Chinese gentlemen and their wives shall sit on the seats reserved for coolies.

RIOTING AT LOONGMOON.

Result of House Numbering.

(FROM OUR "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, July 26.

About a week ago, a serious riot broke out in Loongmoon in opposition to the officials ordered to number the houses in the district. The magistrate has submitted a detailed report of the disturbance and the subsequent maintenance of order through the assistance of the soldiers under the command of the Colonel at Tsang Sing.

According to his report the riot was created by the mischievous robbers who misled the people by telling them that the numbering of houses was a preliminary step towards levying a head tax and the enforcement of conscription in the district. Before the disturbance the magistrate had issued a proclamation that the action of the authorities in numbering the houses was intended for taking a census and the protection of public peace. The magistrate at the same time instructed the local gentry to enlighten the people on the subject.

In spite of all these precautions, the riot broke out. A mob consisting of 400 strong marched to the Self-Government Investigation Society and broke all the furniture therein. They then repaired to the office in connection with the numbering of the houses and destroyed all the census forms and furniture. A similar damage was done to a government school. Unfortunately the magistrate was absent at the time and his secretary at once sent a messenger to fetch the magistrate.

Meanwhile the rioters tried to break open the prison gates but fortunately the Secretary with presence of mind ordered all the Yamen runners and soldiers of the garrison to maintain order.

Subsequently the magistrate returned with reinforcement of soldiers and the rioters began to disperse. The local authorities are now trying to apprehend the ringleaders of the riot.

ANARCHISTS IN SOUTH CHINA.

Anti-Manchu Lectures.

(FROM OUR "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, July 26.

It has come to the knowledge of the Ng-chuen district magistrate on the border separating Kwong-chow-wan from the Chinese territory that anarchists are delivering anti-Manchu lectures and inducing the people to join their party in the French settlement. It is reported that the French authorities have been approached to banish all those undesirables from Kwang-chow-wan.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

Civil Service Club v. Club de Recreio.

The above clubs met in a league match on the Civil Service ground yesterday afternoon, the event falling to the visitors by the big margin of seven games.

The following are the details of the scoring.

J. J. Remedios and F. Remedios beat Hutchison and Wood, 7—4; beat Dawson and McEwen, 8—3; and lost to Dr. Atkinson and Biden 1—10.

E. Leitao and Pinna lost to Dr. Atkinson and Biden, 5—6; beat Hutchison and Wood, 7—4; beat Dawson and McEwen, 7—4.

P. L. Roza and F. Gutierrez beat Dawson and McEwen, 8—3; beat Hutchison and Wood, 7—4; and lost to Dr. Atkinson and Biden, 3—8.

A Friend in Need

A Chinaman was awarded three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks by Mr. J. R. Wood this morning for stealing a box of clothing from the steamer Fatshan. Defendant called a compatriot to speak as to his (defendant's) good character. This was done by his friend, who stated that he had known defendant for the last fifteen years, but in the course of his evidence, he incidentally stated that the defendant had been banished before both from Singapore and Hongkong.

LAWN TENNIS.

Kowloon C. C. Championship.

The tennis championship of the Kowloon C. C. was decided yesterday evening, when Messrs. Green and Fittock met in the final of the competition. The result was in favour of the former who played an excellent game despite the fact that the ground was somewhat sticky through the fall of rain that preceded the match. The first was a love set but in the second Fittock managed to secure a game. Play in the third was very good on both sides but in the later stages the loser began to play wildly and the game fell to Green by 6-2. At the conclusion prizes for the tennis section, as well as for the cricket, were presented by Mrs. Chee who was the recipient of a handsome bouquet.

The following was the prize list:—

Championship: Winner, S. E. Green; runner-up C. Fittock; 3rd: C. H. Rose.

Singles Handicap "A" Class: S. E. Green; runner-up, E. Abraham.

Singles Handicap "B" Class: E. B. Annesley; runner-up, R. J. Brown.

Professional Pairs: L. Le Breton and C. H. Rose; S. E. Green and T. Chee.

Handicap Doubles: S. E. Green and T. Chee; C. W. Jeffries and P. Wolff.

Cricket.—Batting, 1st Eleven, Capt. Bunbury; 2nd Eleven, W. Curwen.

Bowling.—1st Eleven, F. J. de Rome.

DYNAMITE ON RIVER STEAMER.

A Customs Haul.

(FROM OUR "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, July 26.

Early yesterday morning, a foreign customs employee while searching on board the s.s. Kwongtung plying between Hongkong and Canton, located a large quantity of dynamite on board. The matter was immediately reported to the Viceroy by the Customs authorities, who at once despatched an official to investigate into the matter.

GARRISON CHAPLAIN SURPRISED.

Splendid Gift by C. E. M. S Member.

For some time past the Hongkong Garrison branch of the Church of England Men's Society has been working under the grave disadvantage of having only a portable harmonium on which to accompany the hearty singing of the men at the meetings. A little while back some of the members determined to give the Army Chaplain, the Rev. W. H. Foster Pegg, who is the president of the branch, a pleasant surprise, and by dint of hard work they collected sufficient money to secure a handsome organ to replace the diminutive instrument that had done such good service in the past. Last night at an ordinary meeting before the commencing hymn and prayer, Sergeant Major Lake in a few well chosen words, called on Col. Bedford, who was also present, to hand over the instrument to the Chaplain for use in his rooms. The organ which has been stowed away from prying eyes in an adjoining room, was then produced and the presentation made by Col. Bedford in a happily worded speech. He hoped that the singing, which the instrument accompanied, would at all times reach the throne of God by virtue of its sincerity.

The president in thanking the members briefly remarked that he was "completely knocked out" by the surprise.

After the singing of a hymn the chaplain delivered an instructive address on the early history of the Church, dealing especially with the travels of the Apostles and the spreading of the faith along the trade routes to Rome. The speaker remarked that the new religion was welcomed by many of the cultured people on account of the beauty of its teaching.

INDIAN NEWS.

Viceroy's Movements.

H. E. Viceroy will spend some time at the end of the autumn at Dehra Dun, as the proximity of the latter of Delhi will facilitate frequent visits and personal supervision of the Durbar arrangements. His Excellency will proceed direct from Dehra Dun to Bombay during the first week in December to receive His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Indians in the Transvaal.

A Johannesburg telegram says: Judge Sir J. Wessels, dealing with the application of a Mahomedan woman, decided that no body could bring into the Transvaal more than one wife.

The Indians protested to General Smuts, pointing out that polygamy was a recognised institution in India, and trusting that the former practice would be continued, despite the Judge's decision.

Plague Mortality.

The mortality from plague is rapidly decreasing and the deaths in all India during the week ending 1st July were 2,404 against 2,968 seizures. Provincial figures are as follows:—Bombay 469 deaths; Madras, 100; Bengal, 60; United Provinces, 157; Punjab, 1,443; and Burma, 175. Both Delhi city and district are declared free from plague, in fact the whole of Delhi Division, with the exception of Umbala, shows a clean bill.

Death of Mr. Edwards.

After passing a very restless night, Mr. Edwards began to sink and gradually passed away. Mrs. Edwards, who was spending the summer at Nainital, came down. The greatest sympathy is felt for her, and the people of Agra are sincerely mourning the loss of a zealous, kind-hearted and courteous officer.

Mr. Edward's death was due to injuries sustained as the result of a pigsticking accident. He was Collector and District Magistrate at Agra.

Lions at Large.

There was intense excitement at the Public Gardens, Saifabad, when it was found that a lion and lioness had managed to escape from their cage.

The news was conveyed to Mr. George Cornish, Superintendent of the Gardens, who ordered the garden gates to be closed and with the assistance of the Kotwal with a small army of police a hunt took place of the animals with the aid of drums. The party managed to get the lioness back to her cage.

It was different, however, with the lion who took refuge in a turret over the main gates and he defied all efforts to secure him.

After a considerable difficulty some 500 men engaged in the business succeeded in coaxing him into a trap which was kept ready and waiting for his reception, and he was finally caged.

The Abor Outrage.

It is understood that it has been settled that an expedition against the Abors shall be undertaken next October. A force of some 2,500 troops and military police should be sufficient to inflict exemplary punishment and to traverse the whole of the country up to the Tibetan border.

Medals for Indian Soldiers.

The Indians and Colonials receiving Coronation medals were assembled at Buckingham Palace, and were drawn up in single lines, ten deep.

An Indian tent, brought back by King Edward, was erected immediately below the terrace steps, and beneath the tent was a table with medals on it.

The King was accompanied by Lord Kitchener, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and Lord Roberts.

The King had previously received Indian Princes and bestowed medals.

The Fiery Ball.

Three eye-witnesses of position, whose veracity is not to be impugned, report that while walking out on the main road between the Station and the City near the Wesleyan Mission High School, Bangalore, they saw a phosphorescent ball fall across their path with a hissing sound. A peon passing by warned them that the road was dangerous at night. Nothing is reported as to what ultimately became of the ball.

Shipping—Steamers.

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From Hongkong	From Quebec.
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"EMPRESS OF INDIA"...Satur., Sept. 2.	"ALLAN LINE".....Fri., Sept. 23.
"MONTEAGLE".....Tues., Sept. 12.	.....
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"..Satur., Sept. 23.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"..Fri., Oct. 20.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"..Satur., Oct. 14.	"ALLAN LINE".....Fri., Nov. 10.
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"EMPRESS OF INDIA"...Satur., Nov. 4.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"...Fri., Dec. 1.

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For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG†	...Friday, 28th July, Noon.
MANILA.....	LOONGSANG*	...Saturday, 29th July, 2 P.M.
MANILA.....	YUENSANG *	...Saturday, 5th Aug., 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUTSANG *	.....Tuesday, 8th Aug., Noon.
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Hongkong, 26th July, 1911. [8

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Steamer	Tons D W	Captain	On or about
"ORTERIC"	11,000	Jas. Findlay ...	August 4th.
"SUVERIC"	11,000	F. Cowley.....	August 22nd.
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To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.
Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [805

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjiliwong			SHANGHAI	2nd half July
Tjipanas			JAVA	2nd half July
Tjibodas	JAPAN	2nd half July	JAVA	2nd half July
Tjimahi			JAVA	1st half Aug.
Tjikini	JAVA	1st half Aug.	JAPAN	1st half Aug.
Tjilatjap	JAVA	1st half Aug.	SHANGHAI	1st half Aug.
Tjitaroem	JAVA	2nd half Aug.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Telephone No. 375 York Buildings. [974

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID....	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug., at D'light.
	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7,000	WED'DAY, 16th Aug., at Daylight.
	HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE....	§ SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 19th Aug., from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA	§ AWA MARU, Capt. Tiizawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 15th Aug., at 4 P.M.
	§ INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominaga, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, Tons, 7,000	FRIDAY, 4th Aug., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5,000	FRIDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, T. 5,000	TUESDAY, 1st August, at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU, Capt. Kawara, Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 3rd Aug., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE,	‡ HAKATA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO...	‡ WAKASA MARU, Capt. Nielson, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 8th August.

§ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. ‡ Cargo only.
* Carries deck passengers. † Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES
between
HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA RETURN.	KOBE RETURN.	MOJI RETURN.	NAGASAKI RETURN.
1st Class	$120	$110	$100	$90
2nd "	$ 80	$ 70	$ 60	$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager. [5

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	28th July, 10 A.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	28th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	29th " M'night.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	1st Aug., 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG...	"NANCHANG" ...	1st " 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

☞ AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

☞ MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

☞ SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinkia,*)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—$45 single, $80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.
Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [9

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
TO
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:
S.S. Ambria .....23th July
" Alesia ..... 9th Aug
" Freienfels.....25th Aug.
" Suevia..... 6th Sept.
" Sachsen .....20th Sept.
" Bayern..... 6th Oct.

HOMEWARD.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
S.S. "Spezia" .....1st Aug.
For Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. "Livonia" .....9th Aug.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
S.S. "Sigovia" .....12th Aug.
For Havre, Hamburg & Antwerp:
"Saxonia" ... .19th Aug.
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. "Silesia" .....21st Aug.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1911. [956

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby ...	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 31st July, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO...	4000	M. C. Smith.	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	THURSDAY, 10th Aug., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1911. [14

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.
Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to
A. R. MARTY,
24, Des Vœux Road.
Telephone 118.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1911. [1098

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
ST. ALBANS	28th July	Saturday, Aug. 19.
EASTERN	25th Aug.	" Sept. 16.
ALDENHAM.....	8th Sept.	" Sept. 30.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to
Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
Agents. [967

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
† Tenyo Maru	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, July 28. Noon.
* Nippon Maru.....	11,000	H. S. Smith ...	Friday, Aug. 18, Noon.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. * Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Offices.

The Triple Screw Steamer "TENYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 28th July, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO).
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican Peruvian and Chilian Ports
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Kiyo Maru	17,200	S. Togo	Tuesday, Aug. 15, Noon.
Buyo Maru.....	10,500	K. Hashimoto...	Saturday, Oct. 14, Noon

The Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 15th August, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
K. MATSDA, *Local Manager.*
868) KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

COMMERCIAL.

Singapore Share Market.

Messrs. Fraser and Co's weekly share circular dated 19th inst., states:—

The marked improvement in shares to which we referred in our last circular was only temporary and the market has once more assumed a very dull tone. Business in rubbers has been confined to comparatively few stocks. Industrials are quiet and it is only in the mining section that there have been any signs of activity.

Rubber.—Lanadrons have been sold during the week at 75s. and 71s. 3d., Bukit Kajangs 38s. 9d., Chersonese 3s. 3.1-2d., Port Swettenhams 17s. 6d., Bertams 5s. 6d., Pelepah Valleys 3s. 10. 1-2d., Batang Malakas 2s. 1d., Henwoods 4s., Chimpuls 1s. 4d. and Killinghalls at 39s. 1-1.2d. premium. New Singapores have been placed at $5, Ayer Panas $3.65 to $3.50, Kempas $3, New Serendahs $2.10, Glencalys $1.30, Nyalas 35 cents, Trafalgars 75 cents. Jimahs 30 cents, Pulau Bulangs $1.20 discount and Alor Gajahs $1.40.

Mining.—Tronohs have dropped considerably but are firmer again at the close with strong buying orders from Penang and London. Business has been doing during the week round $36, Bruangs have changed hands at $5 to $5.35, Belats $4.50 to $4 ex. dividend and Sungei Gaus $2 to $2.25.

General.—A considerable business has been done in Straits Tradings at quotations and there is some demand for Steamships at $245 and Fraser and Neaves at $42.50.

London Rubber Auction.

A "Straits Times" correspondent in a message dated London, July 11, says:—

There was a much stronger tone at the auctions yesterday and prices were much better than those recorded a fortnight ago.

Three hundred tons of Plantation rubber was offered (255 tons Malayan) against 250 tons (208 Malayan) at the last auction.

The prices obtained and comparisons with last auction are as follows:—

	July 11	June 27	Rise.
Fine Sheet	5/1 to 5/3	4/6 to 4/9	-/11d.
Crepe	5/6 ,, 5/9	4/3 ,, 5/-	-/9d.
Fine Para	4/4 ,, 4/10 3/10	,, 4/-	-/10d.

Record prices were obtained at the auction held on April 19, 1910, and the prices yesterday are the lowest all round since that date:

	Highest, April 19, 1910.	Lowest, June 13, 1911.	Fall.
Fine Sheet	12/10	4/9	8/1
Crepe	12/6	5/-	7/6
Fine Para	12/4	4/-	8/4

Second Quarter of the Year.

In the first quarter of the year there were seven auctions, and we waited for yesterday's auction to make a total of seven sales since the end of March for purposes of comparison. This comes out as follows:—

	Malayan.	Other sources.
2nd quarter 1911	1938 tons.	506 tons.
1st quarter 1911	1831 tons.	405 tons.
Increase ...	107 tons.	101 tons.

The average of the top prices at the first seven auctions of the year was 6s. 6.1-2d. per lb. The same average for the second seven auctions is 5s. 4.1-2d. per lb., a fall compared with the first quarter of 1-2d per lb.

Wireless Telegraphy.

A Bombay telegram states:—The wireless telegraph service established at Aden and the Somali Coast has been extended to ships, and communication between steamers at sea and Aden or Berbera is now open for the use of the public. Messages transmitted either to or from ships are charged at the rate of ten annas per word and by arrangement with the Eastern Telegraph Company at Aden answers to and from ships at sea are accepted at or delivered from the Company's station subject to a charge of eight annas for the first twenty words and four annas for every additional ten or part of ten words.

LOG BOOK.

Straits Steamship Co.

Last week, the Straits Steamship Company's new vessel, the Krian, started on a trial trip from off Johnston's Pier and proceeded in the direction of Horsburgh lighthouse. It was a splendid run, the vessel was crowded and everyone aboard enjoyed the outing thoroughly. Mr. J. H. Sumner, the marine superintendent of the company and Mr. J. D. B. Kellar, assistant government marine surveyor, were present. During the run the vessel averaged twelve knots and proved remarkably steady; indeed, when she came out from Greenock and encountered some heavy weather both in the Bay and in the Indian Ocean her seaworthiness was commented upon. The Krian is 210 feet between perpendiculars, has a beam of 35 feet and a depth of 13 feet, her registered tonnage being 453. A special feature of the vessel is that, unlike other boats of the company's fleet, her cargo arrangements are amidships, there being fittings for 190 head of cattle on the main deck. She is a shelter deck ship with a well deck forward and has been built to British corporation rules, fulfilling the Board of Trade requirements for passenger vessels trading in the East. There is accommodation for first and second class passengers, electric light and fans being installed. She carries steel lifeboats, and also a 23 feet Kelvin motor launch. The Krian will eventually be placed on the East coast run, but at present will trade between Singapore, Malacca, Port Swettenham and Teluk Anson.

Pearling Lugger Capsizes.

A fatal disaster occurred on the 12th ult., somewhere between Melville Island and the mainland. Captain Edward's pearling lugger Neptune, had started to come into Port Darwin. The diver was seated on deck, fully dressed except for his helmet, he having just finished work for the neaps. One of the crew, a new and an inexperienced hand, was steering, and it is supposed that the boat was running before the wind when a sudden stronger puff caused the boom to jibe, and the lugger capsized. The diver, tender, and two of the crew were drowned. The other two members of the crew were picked up by another lugger after swimming some hours. The lost lugger was the best boat in Captain Edward's fleet and had a quantity of shells on board taken during the neaps.

Britain's Biggest Boat.

In the construction of the mammoth new Cunarder Aquitania at Messrs. John Brown's yard, Clydebank, Glasgow, an important stage was reached when the ceremony took place of laying the first keel-plate on the berth which has been carefully piled and specially prepared to receive her. So far the dimensions of this steamer have not been officially given, but we are informed she will be Britain's biggest boat, and therefore the largest in the world. Although little has been heard of the progress made on the vessel since the official announcement that the Cunard Company had placed an order for a large steamer with Messrs. John Brown, work has nevertheless been proceeding quietly and unostentatiously for some time past. A large portion of Messrs. John Brown's immense yard has been set aside for the work in connection with the construction of the giant Cunarder. A number of civil engineers, with a small army of assistants, have been actively engaged in the preparation of the berth, the erection of imposing machine shops, the lengthening of the existing dock, putting into position new steel gantries and cranes, laying new railway tracks, and other work necessary to cope with the extraordinary massive machinery and structural parts for the new ship. At the same time the builders have been busily obtaining veritable mountains of material. A portion of the huge steel girders to form part of the vessel's double bottom have been put together on a temporary berth, and longitudinal and transverse girders for about 700 feet of the vessel's length amidships have been prepared. It will be remembered that Messrs. John Brown were the builders of the Lusitania.

Intimations

Mails.

Shipping—Steamers.

Consignee

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 26th inst., will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD. Agents.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. 1270

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELHI"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Morea."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst. at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KLEIST,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd of August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd of August, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 6th of August, 1911, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

This steamer brings Cargo Ex S.S. "Orcelo" from Venice. Transhipped at Port Said.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1911. [7

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"AMBRIA,"

Captain Feldtmann, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st prox., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—

Ex s.s. "Faro" from Setubal.

" "Preussen" from Havre.

" "Paul" from Stettin.

" "Suzanne et Marie" from Bordeaux.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. HONGKONG OFFICE.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1911. [956

To Sail

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain G. F. Hudson, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon.

The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (occupying 20 days).

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip $120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [127

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain S. H. Bolson, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD. Agents.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1911. [1227

Hongkong—New York.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "INVERCLYDE" WEDNESDAY, 26th July, at Noon.

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1911. [1240

To Sail

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9 5/16
Do. Demand	1/9⅜
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9¼
France—Bank T.T.	2.24
America—Bank T.T.	43⅛
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.81½
India T.T.	133
Do. Demand	133¼
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74¾
Sang.—Bank T.T. per H.K. $100	70⅝
Japan—Bank T.T.	87¼
Java—Bank T.T.	106⅝

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	1/9 11/16
6 months' sight L/C.	1/9 13/16
30 days' sight San F'co & N. York	44
4 months' sight do.	45
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/9 15/16
4 months' sight France	2.28½
6 months' sight do.	2.30½
4 months' sight Germany	1.86
Bar Silver	24 1/16
Bank of England rate	3 %
Sovereign	$11.15

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for:—

Hoihow and Haiphong—Per Singan, 28th July, 9 A.M.

Shanghai—Per Kwongsang, 28th July, 10 A.M.

Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Tenyo-maru, 28th July, 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 28th July, NOON.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th July, 1.15 P.M.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Kweilin, 28th July, 3 P.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjipanas, 29th July, 11 A.M.

Shanghai, Kobe and Moji—Per Arratoon Apcar, 29th July, 11 A.M.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Loongsang, 29th July, 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 29th July, 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Gregory Apcar, 29th July, 2 P.M.

Anping and Takao—Per Soshu-maru, 29th July, 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI SIBERIAN Mail to Europe—Per Chinhua, 29th July, 6 P.M.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 30th July, 9 A.M.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rubi, 31st July, 3 P.M.

Kobe and Yokohama—Per Yawatamaru, 1st Aug., 10 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin—Per Armand Behic, 1st Aug., NOON.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow — Per Haiching, 1st Aug., NOON.

Tsingtau, Wei-hai-wei and Tientsin—Per Hui-chow, 1st Aug., 3 P.M.

Chefoo and Newchwang—Per Namchang, 1st Aug., 3 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per Kitano-maru, 1st Aug., 5 P.M.

Manila, (taking Mail for Cebu and Iloilo) Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Kumanomaru, 4th Aug., 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Persia, 4th Aug., 10 A.M.

Manila (taking Mail for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Yuensang, 5th Aug., 3 P.M.

Keelung, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimitzu, Yokohama and Seattle—Per Minnesota, 6th Aug., 9 A.M.

Shanghai, Kobe and Moji—Per Fooksang, 8th Aug., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per Kutsang, 8th Aug., 11 A.M.

Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin—Per Lutzow, 9th Aug., 11 A.M.

Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimizu, Yokohama, Honolul, and San Francisco—Per Korea, 11th Aug., NOON.

Manila, (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo) Yap, Maroun, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul Herbertshohe, Matupi, Samarai, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle — Per Prinz Waldemar, 12th Aug., 3 P.M.

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

German (Prinz Waldemar) 23th inst.

Pacific (Korea) 1st prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Waldemar left Manila on the 26th inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow at 6 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich which left here on the 28th ult., at noon, arrived at Genoa on the 25th inst., at 11 a.m.

ARRIVALS.

Ambria, Ger. s.s., 3,233, Feldmann, 26th July—Singapore 20th July, Gen.—H. A. L.

Ajax, Br. s.s., 4,477, R. D. Owen, 26th July—Liverpool and Singapore 21st July, Gen.—B. & S.

Chinhua, Br. s.s., 1,335, Benson, 26th July—Shanghai 23rd July, Gen.—B. & S.

Kwanglee, Chi. s.s., 1,468, Pratt, 26th July—Shanghai 23rd July, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Socotra, Br. s.s., 3,896, G. J. Colliwell, 27th July—London and Singapore 22nd July, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. & Co

Kweilin, Br. s.s. 1,073, C. W. Puckett, 27th July—Canton 26th July, Gen.—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

July 28.

Kleist, for Shanghai.

Hoihow, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Chinhua, arrived 26th July, from Shanghai:—

Garret, Mrs. McCormick

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Princess Alice, sailed on the 26th July for Singapore, &c.:—

Busch, E.	Lau, Mr. & Mrs.
Borey Yuen Lim	Bong Nam
Chaech, L. Gotts	Li Sik Po
Coleman, S. B.	Lyons, N.
Chan Cheng Wan	Manderson, H. L
Cheysson, P. J.	Monchen, J. D.
Camp, C. B.	Shepard, A. C.
Doss, J.	Wright, Mr. and
Early, J. C.	Mrs. S. O.
Eberty, Mr. & Mrs.	White, Miss W.
Hanglick, H.	Wong King Fong
Krzyzinske, J.	Wong Kai Mi
Low Peng Yam	Yuen Chan Shi
Lau Me Tsi	

Per Kleist, sailed on the 27th July, for Shanghai, &c.:—

Albertz, K.	Lau, Lu In
Bretton, Miss J. A.	Meyer, O.
Bryan, Dr. H.	Pfeifer, J.
Ezra, Mrs.	Parkhill, H.
Fukuda, Mrs. M.	Swirl
Kibal, O.	Warnsloh, H.
Krayl, Mrs.	Wong, Mr. and
Harding	Mrs. W.
Kungso, Miss	

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Arratoon Apcar, Br. s.s., 2,931, G. F. Hudson, 23rd July—Calcutta and Straits 7th July, Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Baron Minto, Br. s.s., 2,996, T. Ballin, 19th July—Moji 19th July, Coal.—C. & Co.

City of Colombo, Br. s.s., 3,931, B. Dawse, 21st July—Philadelphia, U.S.A., 24th May via Durban 26th June, Case Oil.—S. & Co.

Foochow, Br. s.s. 1,268, C. P. Vincient, 22nd July, Coal.—B. & S.

Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,182, J. S. Roach, 26th July—Swatow 25th July, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Ichang, Br. s.s., 1,228, R. Lewis, 24th July—Canton 23rd July, Gen.—B. & S.

Kashing, Br. s.s., 1,260, G. Laver, 26th July—Wakamatsu 20th July, Black Diamonds.—B. & S.

Kenkon Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,109, T. Yamamoto, 24th July—Moji 18th July, Coal.—Brackhead & Co.

Kohsichang, Ger. s.s. 1,292, Rosiefsky, 19th July—Bangkok 12th July, Rice.—B. & S.

Linan, Br. s.s., 1,300, C. C. Williams, 24th July—Canton 23rd July, Gen.—B. & S.

Lyeemoon, Ger. s.s., 1,295, V. Pilgrim, 16th July—Saigon 12th July, Gen.—H. A. L.

Minnesota, Am. s.s., 13,323, T. W. Garlick, 22nd July—Seattle and Manila 19th June, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Nanchang, Br. s.s., 1,063, R. Robertson, 25th July—Chefoo 19th July, Gen.—B. & S.

Orteric, Br. s.s., Findlay, 10th July—Seattle 7th June and Shanghai 18th July, Gen.—Bank Line.

Paklat, Ger. s.s., 1,018, J. Wenzel, 22nd July—Bangkok and Swatow 21st July, Rice.—B. & S.

Persia, Am. s.s., 2,744, A. Lockett, 24th July—San Francisco 28th June, Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Soxta, Ger. s.s., 992, Jensen, 22nd July—Bangkok 11th and Swatow 21st, July, Rice and Gen.—Chinese.

Shingo Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,898, K. Nasu, 23rd July—Moji 17th July, Coal.—Himori.

Singan, Br. s.s., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 24th July—Haiphong and Hoihow 23rd July, Gen.—B. & S.

Soshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,805, K. Sakawa, 25th July—Canton 24th July, Gen.—O. S. K

Strathesk, Br. s.s., 2,802, D. Stanhope, 24th July—Moji 18th July, Coal.—G. & Co.

Strathlyon, Br. s.s., 2,846, J. R. Shaw, 24th July—Portland, &c., 19th July, Gen.—P. M S. S. Co.

Sui Sang, Br. s.s., 1,760, M. Picknell, 21st July—Moji 13th July, Coal.—J. M. & Co.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,310, Fraser, 24th July—Saigon 19th July, Rice and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing & Co.

Tenyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,265, E. Bent, 18th July—San Francisco 21st June, Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.

Tjimahi, Dutch s.s., 2,250, J. P. Scholte, 22nd July—Swatow 21st July, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Tjipanas, Dut. s.s., 2,444, A. Clainburger, 24th July—Miike Kobe and Yokohama 19th July, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

SAILING VESSEL.

Eclipse, Br. 4-masted Barque, 2,999, White, 20th June—Canton 28th June, Ballast.—Sanddard Oil Co.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

4th July—Bayern, Benlorand Cyclops, Glenturret, Sumatra, Theseus, 12th July—Himalaya, Hyson, Moyune Oopack, Tango Maru, Alesia, Vorwaerts, Arcadia, Atreus. 14th July—Braemar Kintuck, Monmouthshire, Myrmidon, Peshawur, Sardinia. 18th July.—Bengloe, China, Nile, Prinz Ludwig, Tonkin, Welsh Prince. 21st July—Atsuta Maru, Idomeneus, Kamo Maru, Kawachi Maru, Polynesia 25th July.—Glonsk, Laerte, Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

Arrivals at Home—4th July—Agamemnon, Aki Maru, Jason, Montrose, Sicilia. 11th July—Bayern, Cyclops, Sachsen, Theseus, Yunnan. 14th July—Demlinger, Flintshire, Kaga Maru, Gneisenau. 21st July Benavon, Arcadia, Atreus. 25th July—Tonkin.

To Let

TO LET.

GODOWNS in MASONS LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles. Rent moderate.

The BUILDING now in occupation of The Mercantile Bank of India to be let from 1st January, 1912.

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DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1037

TO LET.

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Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 1st July, 1911. [61

TO LET.

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OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th Floor.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

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FLAT in BLUE BUILDINGS, 4 Praya East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [159

Hotels.

HOTEL VISITORS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Apcar, Mrs. E. M.	Joseph, R. M.
A.	Lawrie, J. M.
Becker, G.	Mahn, Dr. G.
Bingham, Mrs. G.	Marriott, Dr. O.
Blanch, N. F.	Massey, Miss K.
Chilvers, P. T.	A.
Clarke, D. E.	Mitchelmore, E. V.
Davidson, N. K.	Moulder, Mr. and
Dawson, C.	Mrs. A. B.
D'Oettingen, V.	North, W.
Drew, W. C.	Ogden, J. C.
Eames, E. J. W.	Pardee, Mr. and
Ehrenfels, Mr. and	Mrs. A. D.
Mrs. H. C.	Patterson-Baily,
Elliott, E. A.	Miss E.
Evans, G. H.	Pingdengolas, C.
Feiron, A. F.	M.
Fenn, W. S.	Pond, Ernest H.
Fisher, H. G.	Pratt, E. A.
Forrester, J.	Prichard, A. T.
Fuller, Denman	Ray, E. H.
Goulbourn, V.	Rhodes, H.
Gratama, D. M. G.	Solomon, H. H.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Spalding, Dr. and
Helm, H. T.	Mrs. A. D.
Hewett, Hon. Mr.	Spittles, J.
and Mrs. E. A.	Square, Miss W.
Hamilton, J. C.	Stainer, Lt. and
Harrison, A.	Mrs. C. E.
Holmes, Mr. and	Stevens, Mr. and
Mrs.	Mrs. C. E.
Hough, Dr. S.	Tait, A. H.
Hurst, Capt. P.	Walker, Dr. and
Innes, Capt. R.	Mrs.
Innes, Miss E.	Waterman, E. J.
Jeb, Mr. and Mrs.	

CRAIGIEBURN.

Denison, A.	Mondyk, A. C.
Gaskell, Mr. and	Ritchie, Mr. and
Mrs. W. H.	Mrs.
Grant-Smith, E.	Sibley, Lieut. and
Grant-Smith Mrs.	Mrs. G.
Hancock, Lieut. &	Smith, Mr. and
Mrs. R. L., R.N.	Mrs. Morton
King, Mr. & Mrs.	Stoneham, H. F.
W.	Sutton, Mr. and
Mackenzie, A.	Mrs. F.

GRAND HOTEL.

Ajax, Mr.	Muller, Mr.
Benson, J. H.	Naminga, P. W. L.
Blum, N.	Parkhill, H.
Crew, A. B.	Paul, Samuel
Donnelly, Mrs. and	Pedro, Sen
children	Pringle, J. W.
Evans, Mr.	Ramsey, Mrs. A.
Fairley, Tish Mr. &	F.
Mrs. & Child	Shaw, F. H.
Fisher, Karl	Shegn, Jas.
Helton, Bert	Taylor, R.
Hooke, H.	Treadgold, E. J.
Horson, C. C.	Wawn, Capt. &
Hilton, Bert.	Mrs.
James, B.	Wilson, J.
Keyt, Dr. F.	Wood, Capt C. H.
Mooney, R. J.	Wood, Mrs. C. H

ASTOR HOUSE.

Au Yeong Chun	Mitchell, Mrs.
Bell, Miss Bella	Mody, N.
Bell, Miss Mary	Morris, Mrs. K.
Bredvad, A.	de
Brown, J.	Pernaut, Mr. and
Burton, H. M.	Mrs.
Caba, F.	Pitney, C. L.
Carpi, G.	Powers, C. A.
Cherry, B.	Rondon, L.
Coleman, S. B.	Ross, Jno
Dawson, H. W.	Schroder, W.
Early, J. C.	Scott, Mrs. I. M.
Eberly, Mr. & Mrs.	Shepard, A. C.
D. A.	Short, Dr. A. S.
Engel family	Sizer, P. K.
Fillis Mr. & Mrs	Smith, J.
Goodwin, W. J.	Smith, W.
Gourgey, M.	Snyder, F. S.
Grant, Mrs.	Sprinkle, W.
Hanitzsch, F.	Tan Tek-Hoy
Hinzlik, H. J.	Turner, J.
Homley, Mr.	Urban, Mr. and
Johnson, R. P.	Mrs.
Jones, E. M.	Wagner, E. H.
Joseph, J.	Williams, W. A.
Lapicque, P. A.	Wright, J. M.
Lugebil, V.	Zeno, Mr.
McPherson, D. B.	

Printed and Published by Richard Irving Hope, for the Proprietor, Dr. J. W. Noble, at 47, Des Voeux Road Central, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

SHARE REPORT.

S—SELLERS. SA—SALE. B—BUYERS

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.		CLOSING Q'TIONS.	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.	RETURN BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & S'hai	$125	$910 £37 10/-	Final of £2 5/- at 1/10 $24 54 for half year ended 31·12·10, making 4l. 5s. for the year	5%
National Banks	£5	$10	In Liquidation	
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Cantons	$50	$210	$15 for 1909	7½%
North China	£5	T170	Interim of 10/- for 1910	5%
Unions	$100	$815	Final of $20 making $50 for 1909 and Interim of $30 for 1910	6%
Yangtzes	£50	$200 b.	$12 for 1909 and Int. of $3 on account of 1910	7½%
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fires	$20	$122 b.	$7 & b's of $2 for 1909	7½%
Hongkong Fires	$50	$335 b.	$27 for 1909	8%
SHIPPING.				
China & Manilas	$25	$10% s.	$1 for 1906	
Douglas Steamships	$50	$19 b. & sa.	5 p.c. for year end'g 30·6·08	
Steamboats	$15	$30%	Dividend of $1¼ for half year ending 31·12·10	8½%
Indo-Chinas (Preferred) (Deferred)	£5	$65 b.	3% final making 6% for 1908 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares	
"Shell" Transports	£1	40/- s. £11 b.	1/- per share Coupon No. 15 2/6 per share Coupon No. 16 for 1910.	5%
"Star Ferry"	$10 $5	$26½ $16½	Div. 7 p. c. Bon. 5 p. c. for year ending 30.4.11	5% 6%
REFINERIES.				
China Sugars	$100	$101 b.	$10 for 1910	10%
Luzon Sugars	$100	$25 s.	$3 for 1897	
MINING.				
Chinese Engineerings	£1	T13	Interim of 1/- on account for year ending 28.2.11 (Coupon No.16)	9%
Headwaters	P. 10	P.10	first year	
Raubs	£1	$2	1s. 2d. per share on 150,000	5%
DOCKS, WHARVES, & G'DOWNS				
Fenwicks	$25	$4½ s.	$1¾ for year end' 31.12.06	
Kowloon Wharfs	$50	$50 s.	$3 for year ending 31.12.10	6%
H. K. & W'poa Docks	$50	$57	$1½ for ½ year end' 31.12.10	5%
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	T.50	Tls. 2½ for 1910	9
Hongkew Wharfs	T. 100	T.84½	Final of Tls. 4 for 1910	8½%
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS				
Anglo French Lands	T.100	T.90 sa.	Tls. 6 29·2·10	6½%
Hongkong Hotels	$50	$119 $74	$3 on old shares, $1.50 on new shares for half year 31·12·10	5½%
Hongkong Lands	$100	$97	Interim div. of $3½ for 1911	7½%
Humphreys Estates	$10	$6½	45 cents for 1910	7%
Kowloon Lands	$30	$26 b.	$2½ for 1910	8%
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T.94	Tls. 6 for 1910	6%
West Points	$50	$17	Interim div. of $2 for 1911	8½%
Manila M'polo Hotel	P. 0	$11 s.	15 per cent. for 1910	15%
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewos	T. 50	T.83 s.	T4 for year ended 31·10·10 T7 for year ended 20·12·10	4½%
Hongkong Cottons	$10	$6¼	50 cents 31.7·08	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
China-Borneo	$12	$9½ s.	$1 for 1910	11%
Light and Powers	$10	$1 b.		
Do. (Spec. shares)	$1			
China Providents	$10	$7½	90 cents for 1910	10%
Dairy Farms	$6	$21½ b.	$1.20 for year end'g 31·7·10	6%
Green Islands	$10	$4.10	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	4%
Hongkong Electrics	$10	$21½ b.	$1.20 per share and b's of 10 cents	6%
Hongkong Ices	$25	$180	$10 per share for 1910	6½%
Hongkong Ropes	$10	$19	$2 per share for 1910	10%
Langkats	g. 10	T.95	Special bonus T.2 15·1·11 Interim div. T.1½ 15·3·11 Interim div. T.1½ 15·6·11	6½%
Morning Post	$25	$25	None	
Peak Tramway	$10	$12¼	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on $1 paid shares for year ending 30·4·11	7%
Do. (new)	$1	$1.10 b.		
Philippines	$10	$5 b.	None	
H. Price & Co., Ld.	$10	$12 b.	$1.50 for 1910	15%
Societe des Pulpes et Papieteries du Tonkin	Preferred $50 paid up $45 Benefit	$45 $500	First year	...
Shanghai-Sumatras	T. 20	T95 s.	No dividend this year	2%
Steam Laundry	$5	$6½	50 cts. for year end'g 30·5·10	8%
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ld.	$10	$10	15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31·5·1910	6
United Asbestos Founders Shares	$10	$300	Do.	
Union Waterboat	$10	$7	5 per cent. for year ending 31·12·1910	7½%
Weismann, Ltd.	$10	$12 b.	10 per cent. for year ending 31·7·10	8%
Watson	$10	$5½ b.	30 cents for 1909	
William Powell		$4.40 sa.		

Corrected to 3 p.m. 26th July, 1911, by E. S. KADOORIE & Co., Share & General Brokers. "The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above quotations.

THE WEATHER.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

July 26th, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Hakodate	6a	29.48	—	—	—	0	—
Tokio	„	29.22	—	—	SW	3	—
Nagasaki	„	29.66	—	—	SSW	1	—
Chefoo	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
W'haiwei	9a	29.65	70	—	NNW	1	b
Hankow	6a	—	—	—	—	—	—
K'kiang	„	29.57	86	84	N	2	c
Shanghai	9a	29.59	84	79	N	1	c
Gutzlaff	„	29.55	81	87	SSW	1	om
Sharp P'k	„	29.58	81	—	N	2	c
Amoy	6a	29.54	81	62	NE	4	b
Swatow	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	9a	29.52	87	72	SE	1	b
H'gkong	10a	29.53	86	74	NW	1	c
Gap Rock	„	29.51	—	—	NNW	2	—
Macao	„	29.55	86	—	NNE	1	c
C. St. J.	8a	29.80	77	—	SW	4	c
Manila	10a	29.78	79	92	WSW	4	q
Iloilo	9a	29.78	80	—	SW	1	or
Cebu	„	29.80	86	—	S	1	c
Labuan	„	29.82	85	—	—	—	—

	July 27th at 10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Barometer	29.53	29.46
Temperature	86	89
Humidity	74	72
Rainfall	0.05	—

On the 26th at 12.20 p.—The barometer has risen slightly over Formosa and Luzon, while it remains practically steady in Hongkong. The depression, which may be a typhoon, appears to be situated near the Pratas Shoal and to be moving slowly towards N.W. The typhoon lying to the N.E. of the Loochoos yesterday, has recurved towards N.E. and is now crossing S.E. Japan. Pressure has increased moderately over N. China, S.W. Japan and the Loochoos. It is highest over the Pacific in the neighbourhood of the Bonins. Rough weather is expected to prevail over the N.E. part of the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.05 inches.

(1).—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. winds, probably freshening considerably; fine at first, equally with rain later. (2).—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong. (3).—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks, Same as No. 3. (4).—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N.W. winds, moderate.